

REDCLIFF REVIEW

OUR SLOGAN: An Industrial Metropolis of Industrious People Who Pull Together.

Volume 26

THE REDCLIFF REVIEW

THURSDAY, OCT. 21st 1937

Number 26

Mass Meeting in Medicine Hat Friday Evening

Will be Addressed by Liberal Conservative U.F.A. & League

Officials of the People's League of Medicine Hat have made arrangements for a mass meeting to be held in the arena in Medicine Hat on Friday evening of this week.

A number of outstanding speakers of the province will address this meeting. They are J.T. Shaw, (Liberal) Calgary, D.M. Duggan, (Conservative) M.T. A. leader) Edmonton, Alfred Speckman (U.F.A.) Red Deer and Lon Cavanaugh (People's League) Calgary.

Plans have been made for loud speakers where every one can hear throughout the building. There will be accommodation for a large attendance.

Arrangements Made For Youth Training

Is Under Dominion-Provincial Plans Made

Under the Dominion-Provincial Training Scheme the work of the committee has agreed to prepare posters, outlining the five projects to be undertaken. These posters were mailed Saturday, Oct. 16th to all post offices, town and municipal offices and other public places. Application blanks, will accompany these posters and the youth interested should fill them out at once and send to J.O. Ross, director of Youth Training, Telephone Building, Calgary, not later than Oct. 25th.

Applicants should indicate on their application their 2nd and 3rd choices of vocational training in case their quota for their first choice is already filled. All youth interested should listen in to the Radio Stations C.K.U.A. and C.F.C.N. for further particulars as they develop. Times specified as follows: From 8 to 8:30 p.m. Friday October 22nd.

People's League Over Radio Each Monday

Will be Addressed by Farmers And Business Men

The series of radio talks sponsored by the People's League of Alberta from Calgary will be continued and expanded during the winter months, according to recent plans.

The League programs are now heard each Monday evening over radio station C.F.C.N., Calgary, and feature recognized authorities in business, agriculture, politics and economics. They are designed to educate citizens along lines of unity and at the same time answer charges of opponents that otherwise might go unchallenged.

During the next few months the League hopes to have several well known agriculturists speak on the programs and are now considering securing additional broadcast periods over other stations.

Car of Vegetables Has Been Distributed

Expect More Coming Here This Week-End

The car load of Vegetables which arrived here last week has already been most satisfactorily distributed among farmers of the district and some have been allotted to townspeople who are in need.

Another car load of vegetables is expected to arrive here this week-end from the northern part of the province.

While it is not definitely arranged it is expected that a car load of fruit will be shipped here from British Columbia in the near future.

Federal Cabinet Study Three Alberta Acts

Decision Will Not be Given Until Next Week

There will be no decision on the Alberta acts until next week at the earliest, Premier Mackenzie King following a long cabinet council. Next cabinet session is scheduled for next Tuesday.

The prime minister said members of the government had from their representatives from the Alberta government and from other parties concerned in the three acts in question. He had no other comment. Two of the measures deal with increased taxation of banks and control of credit while the third provides a measure of control of newspapers.

How is Your Subscription?

Redcliff School Literary Meeting

An enjoyable program was rendered at the Lit. meeting, Oct. Friday 15th by the following performers: Helen O'Beare gave a piano solo. The Redcliff School Literary Gleaner was read by Ellen Hope. A plan-duet was played by the Cooke Sisters, Eileen and Doreen. Next a conversational party was held. Five or six of the students took part in this. Phyllis Sidam was voted the best conversationalist. Miss O'Beare then gave a criticism of the whole meeting with that the meeting was adjourned.

PACKING MILLING FIRMS LICENSED

Licensing of meat packing, flour and feed milling business in Alberta, under the licensing of trades and business act—has been effected by passage of an order-in-council. It was announced yesterday.

The order, which does not involve licensing of employees, is retroactive to Sept. 30 and provides for fees ranging from \$5 to \$1,000.

Our line contains Twenty Four Fold French folded Christmas Greeting Cards, each one daintily lithographed in three four and five color combinations. The prints are copies of fine oils and water colors and are the best design is exclusive and cannot be purchased elsewhere. Every card is of the same quality with envelopes to match.

Leave your orders early at The Review Office.

Countries Where Press is Muzzled Don't Get Facts

All Democratic Countries Have A Free Press

In non-democratic countries where the press is muzzled and governments have their reporters to furnish the news for the papers, the official paid censor represents the department of propaganda for the government. Consequently it is impossible to know the true situation of facts of any event in the countries where there is no free press.

According to the system which the Alberta S.C. government is anxious to put in effect in this province it is just putting the newspapers and the public of Alberta in exactly the same condition as non-democratic countries.

The paid S.C. officials who are appointed to send copy to the press in this province are just as liable to furnish the same kind of propaganda copy which non-democratic country censors send to their papers. And unfortunately the papers don't get paid for it.

The Redcliff School Literary Society wishes to announce that they have decided to put on a movie at the Parish Hall, Friday October 22nd at 3 p.m. This films will consist of the Coronation of King George VI and Queen Elizabeth: People who live in a crowded valley (China); London, business and financial centre of Empire; and a comedy Mickey Mouse at the Opera House. Admission Adults 10c Children 5c All are welcome

Hat to Entertain Redcliff Oddfellows

Date Set For Thursday Evening October 28th

The Medicine Hat Odd Fellows and Rebekahs extend a cordial invitation to Odd Fellows and Rebekahs of Redcliff and their wives, husbands or sweethearts to be present at a concert and dance at the Odd Fellows' Temple in Medicine Hat on the evening of Thursday, October 28th.

Once a year members from country districts are entertained and a large attendance from Redcliff is expected.

Orders For The Leaflets Were From Mr. Unwin

Preliminary Hearing of Libel Charges Opened

Preliminary hearing of the charges against J.H. Unwin, S.C.M.T.A. and government whips in the legislature, and G.F. Powell British S.C. expert was opened in Edmonton today.

Evidence given by the printers which published the famous leaflet, entitled "Bankers Toss" showed that Mr. Unwin had personally given instructions to the printers for the printing of these leaflets.

Persons of the printing firm identified the copies of the leaflet. They swore they had received instructions from Mr. Unwin and that he gave them copy from which the leaflets were to be printed.

Both the accused are facing charges of defamatory libel, Seditious libel and counselling to murder.

Judge Barred Court Action Held Invalid

Court Clerk Destined to Enter Claim of Legality

The Alberta government order-in-council preventing court actions challenging validity of Alberta legislation without permission of the Lieutenant Governor-in-council, has been declared invalid by Mr. Justice Ives.

The Judge ordered damages of \$1 without costs against R.P. Wallace, clerk of the Alberta Supreme Court, who, under the order-in-council, had declined to enter a statement of claim questioning legality of debt adjustment legislation.

A farmer in the Etchemb. district was sentenced to six months for theft of live stock in that district. This should be a warning.

A check-up of relief grants to rural municipalities is being made by provincial authorities. Those who have given notice that these "latrines" must be prepared to assume full responsibility for their indigents, including those who are unemployed. A circular is being sent out to municipal authorities by the provincial bureau of relief and public wel-

The Tow Forum Was Held Here on Sunday Last

Another meeting Will be Held in Local Hotel Next Sunday

Organization of the Town Forum was discussed at the meeting last Sunday. The Forum is to be strictly non-political. It is in no way associated with the People's League or any political body. The purpose of the Forum is to discuss the political and economic questions of the day. Those present at the meeting believed that a clearer understanding of such questions would enable the people of Redcliff to settle their own particular problems and also have a clearer understanding of the political and economic situation of the country.

The Forum may also interest itself in the welfare of the surrounding district and attempt to further any irrigation scheme or other project that would improve our conditions.

The next meeting is to be held in the Rotunda of the Redcliff Hotel on Sunday afternoon at three o'clock. If a sufficient number are present the organization of the Forum will be completed.

Reet growers of the Raymond and Picture Butte factory district received a bonus of \$85,000 this week. Another payment will be made around Christmas.

Churches

GORDON MEMORIAL

UNITED CHURCH
Rev H. V. EHF., Pastor
10 a.m. Church School
11:15 a.m. Thanksgiving
7:30 p.m. (Harvest Home)
The senior choir will play live music

ST. MARY'S CHURCH

Commencing next Sunday the service will be held at 9 a.m. The following Sunday at 10 a.m. In future services will be held at these hours on each other week.

ST. AMBROSE CHURCH

Rev H. J. HANSEN, Pastor
Holy Communion 1st, 2nd, and 4th Sundays 10:00 a.m. Communion

3rd Sunday 10:10 a.m.
Evening: 7:30 p.m. (at 2nd with 4th Sunday 10:10 a.m. and 4th.

LUMBER

Delivered Free To Redcliff

Any purchase of \$5.00 worth of lumber will be Delivered Free

Make Arrangements with **J. Bergeron**



King Neptune and his jolly crew of buccanniers will have their first opportunity of subjecting West Indian Cruise passengers to the traditional rite of the "Polar Court" when the Empress of Australia, in the course of one of the Canadian Pacific's eight West Indian cruises this winter, crosses the equator on her way to Rio de Janeiro.

For the first time in West Indies cruising the glamorous Brazilian city, with the "most beautiful harbor in the world" and untraveled mountain scenery almost within its city limits, has been included in a Caribbean itinerary and the Empress will cross the equator and be boarded by King Neptune on route back to St. George's, Grenada, one of the lovely Windward Islands, and also a new port of call, will be another attraction of the 22 day cruise starting from New York on January 1st. Five days will be spent in Rio, time enough for a thorough exploration of the glacial-plateau basin city and its surrounding beauties and one evening will be devoted to a special round of the exotic night-life of the metropolis.

At Grenada lovely St. George's, named by ancient Port St. George, has peculiar charm among Caribbean towns. During the day spent there a special excursion will take us to Grand Ridge, a volcanic lake set high in the mountains overlooking the town.

The Empress of Britain, world-cruising flagship of the Canadian Pacific, will lead off the West Indian season with a 21 day Christmas and New Year trip to Jamaica, the Panama Canal Zone and Cuba. The Empress of Australia follows with seven voyages, leaving New York January 4, March 11 and March 23, for nine days each voyage, to the Bahamas, Cuba and Bermuda; January 19, for 12 days, to Barbados, Rio de Janeiro, Grenada, Venezuela, Trinidad, Curaçao, the Panama Canal Zone, Jamaica and Cuba; April 12, for 12 days, to Jamaica, Cuba and the Bahamas; and finally April 19, an Easter holiday Cruise, for ten days, to Jamaica and Cuba.

Prince Rupert shows a glimpse of beautiful Canada, the Empress of Australia and happy scenes from the colorful ceremonies which highlight King Neptune's visit.

The Facts About Banking in Canada

Reproduced from the Sixth Broadcast in a Series by Vernon Knowles for the Chartered Banks of Canada and Delivered Over a Province-Wide Network of Alberta Stations on Tuesday Evening, October 12th, from 8:30 to 8:45, and Wednesday, October 13th, from 12:00 noon to 12:15.

Outlines Loan Process by Which Banks Convert Credit of Borrower into Spendable Money . . . Shows Position of Bank Shareholders . . . Deals Further with Limited Power of Banks To Issue Own Notes . . . Cites from Letters Received Actual Cases Where Bank Loans Enabled Borrowers To Turn Substantial Profit.

IN this broadcast on behalf of Canada's Chartered Banks I want to get back to the utterly mistaken idea that banks make money out of nothing. Critics of the banks will tell you that banks lend by creating credit and that they create 80% means of payment out of nothing, that when they build a building it costs them nothing and that when they pay taxes it costs them nothing. These statements are absolutely untrue.

When a bank makes a loan just exactly what is it that the bank does?

Here is the answer — It takes the note of the farmer or manufacturer or the bond of the Government, and places an equivalent amount to the credit of the said farmer, manufacturer or Government, allowing of course for a small on the money.

In other words the bank assumes an obligation to pay that amount to the farmer, the manufacturer or the Government.

Since that obligation is one that must be met — and in actual practice is met — it is a very real thing.

The transaction creates a credit on the books of the bank but the means of payment which the banks are charged with creating out of nothing consists of resources of the bank — in the last analysis, cash.

Moreover, it should be borne in mind that in all lending transactions by a bank it is the borrower who starts with a profit for himself over and above the bank charges. The bank does not go to him — he goes to the bank.

What the bank really does, in effect, is to convert the credit of the borrower into spendable money, which he can use for the purpose of his business, paying wages, paying his debts at the country store and meeting other obligations. If a man owns cattle he cannot spend cattle. He cannot pay his debts at the country store with cattle. His ownership of the cattle and his expectation of selling them at a profit to himself are the basis of his credit. When he borrows from a bank on the security of cattle what happens is that the bank converts a form of wealth, which he cannot spend, into something which he can spend and which anybody else will accept.

There is no magic about it and those who contend that a bank can create money or the means of payment out of nothing — are entirely wrong. The function that the bank performs, as we have stated, is to convert the credit of the borrower into a form in which he can spend it.

Without a bank the farmer possibly could buy seed in the spring. He help through the growing season and harvesting, and purchase supplies for his family in the meantime on credit — paying these debts from the sale of his crop in the fall. However, common sense tells us that the seed merchant, the farm labourer or the country storekeeper could not get very far on this basis, for they could not pass on to the people, from whom they in turn buy goods or services, the obligations which they have received from the farmer.

Why is this so?

For the reason that, be the farmer's credit ever so good, how could scores of people look into his integrity and his financial worth, as they would require to do before taking his promise-to-pay. Instead, the bank looks into the farmer's affairs, accepts the risk, lends him the money and enables him to pay cash.

If it were otherwise and if banks created the means of payment out of nothing, why has it been necessary through the centuries to find people, called shareholders, ready to put their money into the banking business in exchange for a fair return? If no bank is required for what the bank does, the business

of banking should be an amazingly profitable business — but it is not. The fact that it is not an amazingly profitable business is a simple matter of record, as we have shown in our broadcasts.

Some of our listeners have asked that I say more about note circulation — that is, about the power of a bank to issue notes. The request has been prompted by the utterly fantastic idea that a bank can, say, erect an expensive branch office building for nothing by issuing its own notes. A bank simply cannot, as has been suggested, issue a bunch of specially numbered bills, pay them to its contractors and others and then cancel them when they come back.

Let me say to you again that no such thing can possibly happen, for the bank must give the holder (for value for its notes when he presents them. Moreover, I have shown you that there are very definite legal limits upon the amount of notes that a bank can issue. A bank's notes are a debt owed by the bank to the person who holds them — a debt redeemable in cash on demand.

As a matter of fact, a bank's notes are the very first charge upon its assets — that is to say in case of trouble a bank's notes have to be paid off before a single cent can be paid on any deposits or on any other debts owed by a bank. To make doubly sure of this there is a fund in the hands of the Dominion Minister of Finance, known as "The Bank Circulation Redemption Fund."

This is money paid by each of the banks to the Minister of Finance at Ottawa, amounting to five per cent on the average amount in Chartered bank notes outstanding. This money is in the nature of a pool and would all be used, in case of need, towards paying off the notes of any bank. Surely all of this should fairly convince the idea that a bank has unlimited power in the matter of issuing its bills.

In any case, as I have told you before, the right of issuing notes is being steadily, year by year, taken away from the Chartered Banks and vested in the Bank of Canada. In order to obtain Bank of Canada notes or bills for use as currency the Chartered Banks have to buy them. Every dollar in notes and every dollar of other bank obligations must always have behind it a dollar of assets. Let me stress, once more, that every obligation of a Chartered Bank is payable in cash.

Some supposedly great authority is quoted as having said that if all bank loans were paid off deposits would disappear and there would be no money in existence. I don't think that many Alberta people are stampeded by such statements.

It is equivalent to saying that if every sea were drained dry there would be no ocean here. If every grain went out of existence to-morrow there would still be wealth but the job of marketing that wealth would take us back to the dim, distant days of barter. Nothing is gained at any time by such extreme statements.

You have been told that when a bank makes a loan and takes security, the bank then uses that security as if it were its own. Such a statement is 100 per cent false. The security lodged with the bank remains the property of the borrower and all the records of the bank prove that fact. He can call for his security to be produced and shown to him at any time. Such security does not appear in the bank's balance sheets at all and when the loan is repaid the security is handed back to the borrower intact.

Some of our critics plunge into very deep water when they draw conclusions from the statement that every dollar that comes into circulation represents a debt on which nobody must pay interest. That statement is used to convey to you a sinister impression, an evil shadowy idea of what money really is and does.

To illustrate in the plainest of everyday terms let us start from the beginning: I go into the bank and I borrow \$1,000 on which, naturally, I have to pay rent, or if you prefer, interest.

The bank gives me, in exchange for my note, \$1,000 in bills. I have got \$1,000 of money, on which interest has to be paid because the bank is giving me a service.

Why do I borrow the money?

I was going to use it in a deal, expecting to make a profit for myself, or I wouldn't have borrowed the money at all.

Very well I carry out the deal successfully. I repay the bank the \$1,000 I borrowed, and I have a profit, say, of \$100, which I put to my credit in the bank.

You will see by the use of this borrowed money on which I paid rent, I have increased my own resources by \$100, and the bank has received back its \$1,000.

When you multiply that thousand-dollar borrowing of mine, my use of the money and my profit, time after time, you see what is happening continuously throughout the year in the business world and you see that the interest is not an strangling charge as has been represented to you. You pay rent, and you make a profit out of it. It is the nature of your business may be.

It is a continuous, revolving process — in which the dollar you use is not dead-weight debt at all, but productive money. There are times, however, when some of it may become temporarily dead-weight debt. To illustrate such a case, let us say that through drought or misfortune I suffer a loss for a season — say my deal has not been successful — and I lose a part of my borrowed \$1,000.

In these cases, what I have lost does for the time being become dead-weight debt. But with a better season and better prices and better business I have a chance to recover my losses and repay. By far the greater part of the dollars that are issued are not dead-weight debt as you have been so often told; there is nothing sinister in the manner nor in the purpose of their issue, nor in the work that they do; they are, in fact, productive money, constantly adding to goods and services and increasing the world's store of new wealth.

That is all there is to bank money. Bank loans are really constructive and productive and the deep, dark horror poem with which critics seek to surround it is regarded, by folks of practical experience, as simply transparent nonsense.

Since we started broadcasting on behalf of Canada's Chartered Banks I have received many letters from Alberta people; I have before me one of them, which gives an instance of a large-scale farmer who had occasion to borrow \$5,000 to purchase feeder cattle.

This farmer says "When I borrow money I estimate my prospective profit very carefully and, if I do not see where I am going to make interest charges and a substantially higher profit for myself I do not borrow the money. Without a bank loan I could not possibly have financed the purchase of the cattle and, further, I feel that the bank's profit is small and mine proportionately large. I consider that I should assume all the risk of loss for the sake of this higher prospective profit. My borrowing is intelligent borrowing from a purely individual and selfish standpoint. I had a similar loan, on which the interest charges amounted to about \$100 some time ago. On this loan I realized a net profit of more than \$2,000 because I was able to feed all of my coarse grain and to realize in the neighbourhood of sixty cents a bushel when prices were in the neighbourhood of twenty to thirty cents a bushel."

I have another letter before me, in which a farmer tells us that he had twenty logs and

being short of cash, wanted to sell them. He was offered \$200 for the twenty logs and did not want to let them go at that price, so he went to the bank and borrowed \$200 only. This enabled him to hold the logs and feed them a while longer, with the result that he eventually sold them for \$300 instead of the \$200 he had been offered. In other words he borrowed \$200 from the bank, the bank made a gross revenue of about \$175 but the farmer made a straight profit of \$25.

I have a letter before me also which appeared in the Calgary Herald from a Milk Producers' Association in the vicinity of Calgary. It reads in part: "We are having a good deal about banks these days. I do not profess to know much about banks or the banking business but I do know that, if I had not been for the banks last fall, I, along with many others, would have been forced out of business. These are but a few examples taken at random from a large quantity of our mail."

In earlier broadcasts I have told you that deposits in the banks are the basis upon which banks can make loans. Let us demonstrate its truth.

Suppose the bank started business with \$50,000 in cash and lent that amount to various borrowers. Then suppose each borrower drew out the amount lent to him, in cash and each person to whom he paid this money put it in a sack, kept it under his mattress or hid it behind the clock, so that none of it came back to the bank in the form of deposits. As the bank has no cash in its vault the bank did not make another loan because it could give no cash to the new borrower.

We can go on converting borrowers' assets into spendable form, i.e., making loans, only if the depositing public are willing to entrust their funds to us. It is the confidence of the people in banks and their willingness to leave their money on deposit that enables a bank to lend money and serve the community.

Here, therefore, can it be said that we have "stuffed the right to monopolize credit?" As we have shown, it is the individual who in the first place possesses the credit; he asks the bank to convert that credit into money he can spend. The bank only does it on his request.

Now I have an announcement to make. This is the last of our broadcasts, at least for the time being. In one of our broadcasts we said that some of your Alberta branch bank Managers might be heard in this media. Instead, I incorporated in my talks with you, much material which came to us direct from them.

We told you in starting our talks that we would be non-political and non-controversial and would state to you nothing but the unsullied facts about Canada's Chartered Banks and the work they do. This is exactly what we have done. There is no mystery about Canadian banking, other than the mystery created by critics who are not well informed.

We are doing an honest business and have nothing whatever to fear from the fullest disclosure. Four million depositors have confidence in Canada's Chartered Banks. We're it not for that confidence in the honesty and integrity of Canada's Chartered Banks no loans could be made at all.

We wish to thank our listening audience for the many encouraging letters and messages they have sent us. Our talks have all been put into pamphlet form, and if you wish to have them, your branch bank Manager will be glad to give them to you and to talk over with you any of the matters with which we have dealt.

Thinkers never run out of theories — but facts are stubborn things. Our story stands for your fair-minded consideration. We leave it to you with confidence.

The People's League Big Protest Rally

To be Held in the Arena, Medicine Hat

Friday Evening of This Week

Commencing a 8 o'clock p.m.

Conservative, Liberal, U. F. A. and League Speakers

United States And World Affairs

Many Citizens Of United States Do Not Approve Of The Isolationists

There comes a fresh reminder that not all citizens of the United States are isolationists. The New York Times the other day carried an editorial that stated that "the United States will come to recognize the necessary limitations of a policy of isolation and to accept, however gradually, the share of responsibility which falls naturally to a great world power."

The New York paper appears to have been substantially commended on its editorial. One man, Abraham Gross, of New York, writes it a letter saying in part: "It is becoming clear that the policy of isolation, far from assuring peace, is an encouragement to ever-increasing depredations and violations of rights by aggressive nations that inevitably lead to war. It has been humorous but also tragic to watch the reactions of the peace societies to present-day events. They have in the past advocated international co-operation for permanent peace. With the approach of danger they turn tail and now in unison scream isolation. What a weak thing our peace movement is! Did they not realize that peace and international co-operation have its burdens and risks as well as its benefits? We shall soon learn the lesson from present-day events—that isolation merely makes it easier for warlike nations to disturb the peace of the world. Isolation is as otiose with its head in the sand."

Another man, Paul Howland, of St. Louis, writes it a letter saying: "The American public as a whole realizes that we are not alone in a world which is one, in which isolation and immunity are no longer possible. And how much more we should be as American citizens if our powerful—but seemingly powerless—nation were to-day throwing its full weight in on the side of international law and elementary decency—not by words alone, but by joint action with all other decent-thinking and decent-acting nations. How and if we must wait until we are substantially forced, as you say, to accept our share of responsibility, merely in order to save our pocketbook, or perchance our precious skins."

These viewpoints raise the thought that it might be a reasonable thing to do today, including greater security for the United States, had the United States been a member of the League of Nations from the beginning. They suggest, too, that in this world of enemies in anything approaching a state of neutrality may be one of the hardest jobs imaginable. —Regina Leader-Past.

Barbarian Food

Chinese Were Afraid At First To Taste Ice Cream

"Barbarian food." That's what ice cream was in Shanghai only 10 years ago. Now, the Chinese have grown used to it. Most of China has hot summers and part of the country is semi-tropical, but the Chinese in ways have served ice hot no matter what the temperature, and Chinese now is served steaming. When American began to sell ice cream, the Chinese were afraid to taste it. Then a few students, returning from American schools, brought back freezers and to the surprise of their families ate the frozen stuff and lived. Gradually the friends were won over although most of them melted the cream before eating it. Now ice cream is sold all over the country.

Settles The Question

Pig's Tail Curls Sometimes To Right And Sometimes To Left

The United States Agriculture Department has straightened out that periodically puzzling porcine problem—does the pigs tail curl to the right or left?

"The answer," said J. H. Zeller of the bureau of animal industry's swine division, "is that there are few things so constant as the inconsistency of the pig's tail-curl."

The tail-curlers took a quick but systematic count of 300 porkers. The result was: 66 right; 98 left and four barometer cases.

No ends—the government hopes—this pig tale.

Awarded Scholarship

Award of a scholarship covering four years' tuition at McGill University to John Calder, graduate of Alexander High school, Medicine Hat, Alta., was announced by F. J. Curtis, staff registrar of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The scholarship is open to male employees of the company under 21 or minor sons of employees.

Used His Own Method

Chinese Laundryman Was Successful In Capturing Thieves

Loi Lee, a Chinese laundryman who might be able to teach Charlie Chan a thing or two, was formerly deprived of two watches and \$50 by two Negro thugs on a fourth floor landing of his home in Monticello Heights, New York.

"Jim-m-m," Loi Lee, rubbing a drenched chin, pronounced how his superior to relinquishment of life."

He dashed up to the roof, and took a look-out. The two Negroes were walking eastward to 110th street.

"Cash should not be counted without watching of Chinese," observed Loi Lee, descending the stairs three at a time.

At a respectable distance, he followed the pair to a clothing store, where each of them bought suits.

"Fine father makes good birds—so," Loi Lee remarked under his breath as he took up the leisurely pursuit again. A fifteen-minute direction. He watched his quarry enter a haberdashery shop and emerge with a brace of shirts and tie apiece. They continued their stroll. So did Loi Lee.

Two hours later, in the heart of Manhattan, the pair passed a policeman with Loi Lee still doggedly on their trail.

"Trail very long without left-hand turn into one way street," muttered Loi Lee, just before he took the policemen what had happened.

"Everything comes out all right in wash," except fadable currency. In Europe it may be mainly used for washing or waiting but in Malaya the natives pickle the tender shoots in vinegar flavored with pepper and eat them with their fork. In other Oriental countries the shoots are salted and eaten with rice, or served like asparagus.

The Chinese use bamboo grain as a food, and the Hindus mix it with honey and eat it as a delicacy. In older shoots a fluid is found secreted in the hollow joints, which gradually develops into a substance known as bamboo marmalade, or bamboo.

This substance was once highly valued in the East for its medicinal properties and for its use in optical cases.

A Taxless Town

Huntingburg, Indiana, Is Financed By Profits From Utilities

Death is still as sure as ever in Huntingburg, but this Southern Indiana city of 3,500, managing the rest of the adage, has managed to do away with taxes.

Next year, for the fifth straight, Huntingburg residents will pay no city taxes on real or personal property. Mayor Becker told how Huntingburg's happy situation came about.

"The city has its own light and water plant. The plant is paid for. Huntingburg is in good shape financially and can borrow money whenever it pleases. It needs no large reserve."

"So for the last four years officials have held back only a small part of the earnings of the light and water plant and used the rest to run the city and make improvements."

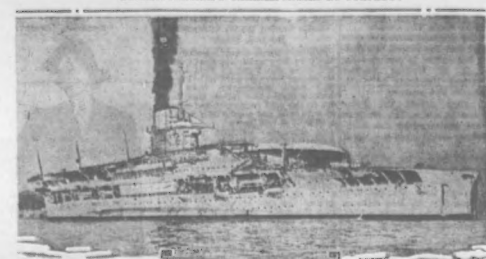
Light rates run from seven to three cents a kilowatt hour for homes and from three to four cents for stores and factories. Residential rates are from a half cent to a cent and a half higher than rates in Indiana's largest city (Indianapolis), and commercial rates are from a cent to two and a half cents lower.

Huntingburg citizens pay from 30 cents to six cents a thousand gallons for water, depending on how they use it. The minimum charge is 10 cents a month.

Motorists: "How do you estimate that five gallons of gas at 30 cents a gallon make a dollar and four cents?"

Attendees: "The price went up to 32 cents before I put in the last two gallons."

BRITISH AIRCRAFT CARRIER MISSED BY TORPEDO



H.M.S. Glorious, one of Britain's huge aircraft carriers, is reported to have been attacked by a submarine in Mediterranean waters near Malta. The torpedo directed at the vessel missed its mark, according to the report.

The Curious Bamboo

Rapid Growth Is One Of The Remarkable Features Of This Tree

One of the most remarkable features of the bamboo is its rapid growth, one species in Ceylon having been observed to grow 16 inches from the ground in six weeks. The tallest bamboo attain a height of as much as 120 feet.

There are few plants so extensively useful as the bamboo. In Europe it may be mainly used for weaving or waiting but in Malaya the natives pickle the tender shoots in vinegar flavored with pepper and eat them with their fork.

In other Oriental countries the shoots are salted and eaten with rice, or served like asparagus.

The Chinese use bamboo grain as a food, and the Hindus mix it with honey and eat it as a delicacy. In older shoots a fluid is found secreted in the hollow joints, which gradually develops into a substance known as bamboo marmalade, or bamboo.

This substance was once highly valued in the East for its medicinal properties and for its use in optical cases.

Determined To Be Ready

Mormons Not Taking Any Chances On Another Depression

Alma's story that the canny Mormons, without developing any alarmist symptoms, are quietly getting ready for the next depression. Working as an organization they are preparing storehouses filled with food and clothing in order to "take care of their own" if and when the lean years come.

The leaders are not indulging in any prophecies. They do not profess to be expert economists who read the signs of the times and tell a year or a month when disaster will arrive.

But they are determined to be ready against any evil day which appears. The Mormons are to be commended for their wisdom, foresight and thrift.—Detroit Free Press.

The total production of gasoline for 1930 would last a little over an hour today.

Toads are toothless, frogs have teeth in the upper jaw.

A salmon has been timed swimming 10 yards in a second.

Not In Official Report

Lifesail From Titanic Picked Up Month After Disaster

Amelia Latta tells this story in American Wanderlust.

The epilogue of the Titanic was never told in the official reports. Exactly a month later the next ship of the White Star, the Oceanic, was passing the scene of the disaster when an open boat was sighted in mid-ocean. The ship halted and dispatched a boat. "What line is that?" came from the bridge. "White Star."

To their amazement the last of the boats of the Titanic No. 15, had been floating on the ocean for a month. In it lay three prostrate figures (one in evening dress) with their hair bleached by the sun. In the open boat were rings, hairpins and a gold-headed stick left by those who had died. First white people on shore had been lamenting the dead. They had only to make a more intensive search and another boatload would have been rescued. The ship's doctor was rowed out with a Union Jack to commit the bodies to the deep: A man from Chicago, to his evening pumps and for collar, and two members of the crew, sailor and fireman apparently.

Mr. Latta adds that his brother took a photograph of the boat, and that his wife-to-be was another witness. When the ship's boat was about to set out to investigate the derelict she asked if it could be from the Titanic and was told that it was impossible, as all her boats had been accounted for.

Best Weekly Newspapers

Swift Current Sun And Grenfell Sun Carry Off Honor In Saskatchewan

The Swift Current Sun and the Grenfell Sun are the best weekly newspapers of their class in Saskatchewan. They were given the annual award of the grain and milling advertising association for their advertising service at the Saskatchewan Board of Trade banquet for visiting weekly newspaper publishers to the annual convention of the Saskatchewan section of the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association.

The awards were announced by J. R. Woodward, managing editor of the Saskatoon Star-Phoenix, speaking for a committee of judges. The Swift Current Sun, for the second consecutive year, won the prize for papers having a circulation more than 750 a week, the Grenfell Sun for a circulation less than 750.

Health Service Scheme

Ontario Subscribers Pay \$3 A Month For Medical Attention

Associated Medical Services Incorporated, voluntary non-profit health service scheme, operating since Aug. 1, reports 324 subscribers on its list.

The scheme is open to any person in reasonable health with fees from \$2 a month and less.

Subscribers receive complete medical services, surgical operations, hospitalization and other services when in the scheme two months. Dr. J. A. Hanna, Ontario department of health, was granted leave by the government to initiate the scheme.

Dr. Hanna, the department's chief medical officer, said 412 physicians in Toronto applied to serve patients through the scheme. A substantial increase in membership was shown each month.

To join a person asks his physician if he would agree to serve him through the scheme. Then both physician and patient agree to use the service.

Stored Treasure

Search To Be Made For The Mines With The Iron Door

Nathan Sturdy, mining engineer and member of the Smithsonian Institution, planned to leave for Tucson, Arizona, to search for "the mine with the iron door," immortalized in legend and history.

In his office in Pittsburgh's downtown "Golden Triangle," Sturdy declared he not only hoped to find the mine but also more than \$200,000 in gold, stored there four centuries ago by Spanish priests, the legends claim.

Last of these priests was Francisco. Before he could ship his store back to Spain he was robbed. He stored the metal, the tradition is, somewhere behind the "iron door" of the Escalante mine.

More newspapers are adding advertisers to their lists every day. Their defense it must be admitted that they frequently tell us what isn't going to happen a long time before it does.

Don't ask us why, but a tall driven into a tree at six feet above the ground, will remain at that height regardless of how tall the tree subsequently grows.

The male apple extracted from apples is used in drying.

Canada's Grain Crops

Grade And Quality Of The Crop Is High For 1937

According to the first official estimate, the total Canadian wheat production in 1937 is 138,391,000 bushels. This is an increase of 10,000 bushels of spring wheat and 15,000 bushels of fall wheat. Of the wheat, the crop in the Prairie Provinces accounts for 134,000,000 bushels distributed as follows: Mani-

toba, 33 million; Saskatchewan, 35 million; and Alberta, 74 million bushels. The grade and quality of the crop are indicated to be high, although slightly below the record of 1936. Compared with other years, the total wheat crop of 1937 is the lowest since 1914 when a crop of 161,000,000 bushels was harvested from an acreage only four-tenths the size of the 1937 acreage.

For all Canada the 1937 crops of coarse grains, except flaxseed, show an increase over 1936. The total improved yields in the Province of Ontario, Manitoba, and Alberta. Owing to dry soil conditions in Saskatchewan, the Canadian flaxseed average in 1937 was almost halved, and yields per acre were also reduced, accounting for the very small flaxseed production (741,000 bushels).

The oat crop in 1937 for all Canada is estimated at 282,000,000 bushels, or slightly more than 10,000,000 bushels higher than in 1936. Barley production, in spite of the loss of 781,000 bushels, almost 16,000,000 bushels more than in 1936. Both oats and barley are proving of better quality than in 1936. Fall rye is estimated at 4,580,000 bushels, and spring rye at 1,450,000 bushels, the lowest production in the history of the crop since 1914 when 1,545,200 bushels and the increase in spring rye 211,000.

The main hay and clover crop is estimated at 13,047,000 tons, a reduction of 750,000 tons over 1936. The production is more than one million tons higher in 1937 compared with 1936. Hay production is down by 1.3 million tons and production in the prairie provinces has been generally lower.

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FREE FROM SCIATICA
FOR 35 YEARSIn Perfect Health at 73—
Thanks To Kruschen

Thirty-five years ago this representative of medicine was about as well as that day, he had been in perfect health. Here is his remarkable story.

"Thirty-five years ago, I had a severe attack of sciatica, and could hardly move for about six weeks. Then I started taking Kruschening in hot water. In a few weeks, I got rid of the devil pain in my hips. I am 73 years of age, which I can only attribute to taking Kruschen Salt every morning."

"Most people grow old long before their time because they neglect or start the need of internal cleanliness. Eventually, they visit the healthy Kruschen habit. Then, probably for the first time in their lives, they start getting rid, every day, of all waste matter from the system. The result is better health and vigor. Ailments due to clogged systems usually return, and life becomes really worth enjoying."

THE
YELLOW
BRIARA Story of the Irish on the
Canadian Countryside

By PATRICK SLATER

By arrangement with Thomas
Allen, Publisher, Toronto.

CHAPTER XII—Continued

A bonfire on the river bank, a keg of beer from the little brewery at Paddy Huddle and a couple of fat geese roasting on spits made any day of the evening party for a merry party of malar boys. Many a good woman was short in her count of young men who were present. The flock was broken up and the ladies were held. But a still sadder music came from Mrs. Johnston, whose two sons were running a stone-hauler out of Port Credit in the fall of 1882. Her boys gained a couple of squawking geese one evening and a lively shore party got under way. The flesh of one of the birds proved as tough as steel, and a thought occurred to Aaron Pyle, who picked up the head and quietly displayed a young woman to bear the token to Mrs. Johnston. The good woman came hurrying down the bank, calling loudly for a good constable and kneeling that we had killed poor Maggie, her great egg layer, that had been in a family pet for twenty years.

Everyone ducked quickly for cover at the exception of a brother of the Toronto schoolboy who had been an innocent bystander. The woman had him arrested on the spot, charged with petty larceny. The accused man had a distressing impediment in his speech. In the misery of getting waste out of him, he tried to bear his foot like an angry bull pawing the ground.

The goose-arses all went up to Cookville next morning to hear his trial, which came on before two justices of the Peace. The proceedings magistrates was Melville Parker, a local farmer and a popular citizen, whose father was admiral Sir William Parker. Bart. Owing to the death of an older brother, without issue, Melville Parker afterward fell into the line of his name. He was a clever and resourceful man and could make a cracking good Tory speech—after he got going; but at times he stuttered.

It was a trial of the usual sort and a rural police court. The accused man, Mrs. Johnston told all about her family pet and the roasted carcass. And, of course, she was right on the spot. Magistrate Parker swung his head around to question the accused.

"Who—who—who he is charged with a violent kick of the head, did-did you do it?"

"The miller and I in paw the horse's head."

"Did-did you-yu-yu, did-did think?" he ground out, "did-did damn—" with a jerk of the head—"to feed food!"

Magistrate Parker's face reddened as he jumped up and hit the table a bang with his fist.

"Did-did take him?" he shouted. "Did-did take him?"

"We had to send the boy for Robert Cotton, a good Tory, to come and explain away the strange words of court, but, in the end of the matter, everyone, save Mrs. Johnston, agreed all about the strange words."

The following spring I sailed under the shipper Haddock a two-masted brigantine of the lake. With her smart white frock blowing before a chasing wind and a ribbon of foam blurring in her wake, she was a pretty, dainty-slepping little

lady, was the Blue Heron of Port Credit. Her foremast was square rigged, and as Bluenose and Aqueducts, a standing stay, a fly jib and a jib top. Her mainmast was schooner rigged with a flying jib, a mizzen stay, a flying jib and a jib top. The schooner had a ship keel, which was better than a schooner keel for building her for the wind and which had the knack of getting itself out of the way in shallow water. The Blue Heron tripped along smoothly and kept her feet well in any kind of sailing weather. Many of the large cargo boats sailing the lower lakes at the time were built along similar lines and carried the same spread of canvas. The shallow draft and narrow channel of the old Welland Canal developed a special design in sailing vessels that was not seen to other waters.

The Blue Heron was usually engaged that season carrying sundry trifling cargoes to American ports. She sailed for four days in the month, made room for more, because her cargo and crew were probably on board that season in the business of bounty jumping.

On requisition from the executive at Washington, the state government was raising troops by draft to prosecute the American Civil War, and a citizen with a marked ballot was sent to serve in the army or supply a substitute. Many a wealthy merchant shelled out freely to send a lad to do his fighting for him.

Thousands of Canadians crossed the line to accept such blood money and serve in the armies of the Union. In Canada this traffic became known as the "French practice," especially in the French parishes, where the French parishes were more numerous. There were enough Canadians serving as mercenaries in the Northern forces to have made a good deal of money in the business, but accurate statistics must remain unobtainable, because there were no accurate statistics at that time. The French practice was not valued and despised that summer at every American port of call east of the Detroit river. The Blue Heron sailed away to her sister boys who she sailed away with their bounty money on board, but she had a sad story to tell when she came back.

Men who have been concerned in the actual killing do not talk about their men, they try to forget and have plenty to forget myself, in the name of God. A foreign mercenary, let me say, often makes good money. The lad is usually there because he has nothing elsewhere to do. They try to forget and have plenty to forget myself, in the name of God. A foreign mercenary, let me say, often makes good money. The lad is usually there because he has nothing elsewhere to do.

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RHEUMATIC PAINS
ARE TORTURE

Don't let rheumatic pains make you miserable. Pains are probably due to uric acid. Gilt and Gilt's pain reliever will relieve your pain through their own power.

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Important To Eye Health
Scientist Find Particular Vitamin
In Food Is Essential

Strenuous the figure by strenuous diet prescribed by persons with no scientific training in food values or nutrition, may cause permanent impairment in the eyesight. The reason for this is that three foods particularly important to eye health are either eaten or are put at a minimum in most of these diets.

Just recently scientists have discovered the substance in the eyes which is sensitive to light and which they term "visual purple" is really a protein that is bleached by the action of strong light and renews itself by returning to its original color in the dark.

Wherever there has been strenuous color restoration, scientists have found it due to a deficiency of a particular vitamin in the food of which the best sources are butter, cream and milk, and in a lesser degree, eggs, pig liver and fish liver oils. Cod liver oil is richest of all.

In Dr. E. V. McCollum of Johns Hopkins University points out, and adds that by obtaining a quart of whole milk daily butter may be omitted.

When the eyes are exposed to strong light, the "visual purple" protein changes rapidly to yellow and then to red, and is restored to its original color by the action of the system is plentifully supplied with essential elements, regeneration takes place. When the system is removed from the glare, but when the elements are lacking, the process is slow and defective. Recent experiments have shown that it is due to lack of certain proteins to drive at night because the "visual purple" in the eyes is not restored quickly after having been bleached by the glare of incoming headlights.

When a deficiency of the essential vitamin continues for any length of time, actual damage to the membranes covering the eyes is done. An important consideration for eye health: Protect the eyes from strong light by wearing dark goggles. Never read while facing a strong light.

So Let Be Demolished
Castle To End Historic Building
Can Be Worked

Rich coal seams have laid successful siege to romantic Douglas Castle, ancestral home of the Douglas family in Edinburgh.

When the Earl and Countess of Home move, demolition will begin so the coal seams can be worked without hindrance. Old scenes in the district have been worked out.

And so the stormy history of Sir Walter Scott's "Castle Dangerous" which repeatedly changed hands during the struggle between Edward and Bruce, comes to an end.

Or—perhaps—does the ancient legend which runs: "As often as Douglas is destroyed it shall rise again in even greater size."

The castle was burned down in 1620 and the present structure was built. It is the child of the Church of St. Bride containing the heart of Robert the Bruce.

Lord and Lady Home will take up residence at their Berwickshire estate near Colinton. They plan to rebuild the castle to its original state in the factor's house within sight of the old castle grounds.

A Wonderful Bridge
Golden Gate At San Francisco
Great Engineering Feat

One of the world's greatest engineering feats—the Golden Gate Bridge, San Francisco—has just been completed. The bridge, which cost \$35,000,000, is the longest and tallest single-span suspension bridge in the world.

The bridge was carried out in face of difficulties. There was a seven-mile run of the bridge across the water, a total length of the main structure is 2,840 feet, and the suspension spans are 4,200 feet in length, and 250 feet above water at the highest point.

Rather A Big Order
Mountains Asked To Find Man
Where In Canada

If the operator of the Mounties asked to find a man who had been in the mountains of Canada, they would be asked to find a man who had been in the mountains of Canada.

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MONARCHMedicine Hat
NOW SHOWINGThurs. Fri., Sat.
Oct. 21, 22, 23Gay and
Magnificent MusicalSONJA HENIE
TYRONE POWER
IN**"THIN ICE"**with Arthur Treacher
and Joan DavisMon. Tues. Wed.
Oct. 25, 26, 27**"Woman
Chases Man"**with
Miriam Hopkins,
Joel McCrea
Chas. Winninger**PAY DAY
SPECIALS**in
SUITS

For Friday and Saturday Only

Smartest Fall
Patterns and StylesReg. \$22.50 Spec. \$18.50
Reg. \$27.50 Spec. \$23.50See Our Range of
FALL HATSWe carry the Largest Stock of
Hats in The City. Prices range**For Fur Felts**

\$2.95, \$3.50, \$3.95, \$4.50

Wool Felts

\$1.75, \$1.95, \$2.50

**Ladies' Suits and Sport
Jackets, Made-to-Measure****BOND'S CLOTHING
AND HAT SHOP**

218 Ry. St. Medicine Hat

Stores From Coast to Coast

Lang Bros., Ltd.**INSURANCE**Fire, Accident,
Life, Sickness651 2nd St. Medicine Hat
Telephone 3554**Get Ready For
the Cold Weather**We have a Fine Line of
**Storm Doors
and Windows**made in Any Size
At Reasonable Prices**The Gas City
Planing Mill**

First St. Medicine Hat

LOOK AT YOUR LABELED

**Interesting
Local Items**J E Martin of Golden Prairie
district won the car at Rotary
Carnival in Medicine Hat last
Saturday.Mr J Holland has been ap-
pointed poundkeeper on S E 1/4
of Sec 24, Tp 24, Range 16 west
of the 4th meridian.At his Sunday joint religious
and political meeting last Sun-
day, Premier Abernethy hinted
that a general election was unne-
cessary at this time.During the past month very
little progress has been made in
threshing operations in Alberta
during the rainy weather. About
70 per cent of Alberta's wheat
crop has been threshed.Since January of this year,
prices have advanced on sweets,
such as sugar, corn syrup and
honey. From reliable sources
comes the report that all vari-
eties of molasses are due shortly
for considerable advance in
price.The largest crop of wheat
raised in Alberta was in 1927,
with 171,286,000 bushels valued
at \$168,003,000 averaging 37.4
bushels per acre. This year
the crop is estimated at 76,000,
000 bushels at 9.7 bushels per
acre.Messrs Harold and Wilfred
Oakland, who have been in busi-
ness in Armstrong B C for some
time, spent a week here visiting
their parents and sister Mrs Mal-
lard returned last Tuesday. The
two boys are in a healthy con-
dition and their many old friends
here have enjoyed their visit.**LESK'S****(Furniture Exchange)**
Third St. Medicine Hat**For New Furniture
& Home Furnishings**
Also Better Class
USED FURNITURE**Boys' All Wool
Mackinaw Breeks**Size 6 to 9 \$2.65
Size 10 to 16 \$2.95**Jackets to Match**
Button Front \$2.95
Zipper Front \$3.50**DEMPSTER'S**
Men's and Boys' Wear
Third St. Medicine Hat**Dry Cleaning
Done in Town**Get Your Old Coats
Cleaned Up For Spring
We are Prepared to Dry
Coats and Press**SUITS, OVERCOATS
and PLAIN DRESSES**
For \$1.25Goods Called For and Delivered
GIVE US A TRIAL**LEUNG BROS.**
Fourth St. Next Town HallMr S Smith of Winnipeg, is at
present visiting his brother Wm
Smith and Mrs Smith.A mass rally will be held in
the Arena Medicine Hat on Fri-
day evening, Oct 22nd commencing
at 8 o'clock. This meeting
will be sponsored by the Peoples
League of Alberta.The popular report (1936-1937)
of the British & Foreign Bili-
society is now issued and bring-
out a popular report of ever in-
creasing interest and of surpris-
ing variety in the ideas round
which it is grouped. The title
this year is: "The Master Light"A number of auto accidents
in the three western provinces
during the past week. A large
number of deaths have been re-
ported. Auto drivers should be
more careful in future as these
are a serious warning.At the big protest rally
which is to be held in the arena
in Medicine Hat Friday evening
the building will be heated and
comfortable seats will be provid-
ed for all. The meeting will also
be broadcast. All are requested to
be seated by 7:55.Alberta yields 2,415,000 cwt
of potatoes this year an increase
of 602,000 cwt over last year. It
is the second largest crop in
the western provinces.This fall has been one of the
wettest in years in southern Al-
berta. Prospects are now more
favorable for a good crop next
year than in any year since 1932The Ontario government has
been requested by the Toronto
council to levy a tax on labor-
saving machinery, responsible
for unemployment or give to
municipalities the authority to
levy a tax where necessary for
the payment of wages to unem-
ployables and relief to unemployed
slaves.**FOR RENT:** Modern suite over
Post Office \$12.50 a month**ROBERTSON'S
Tailor Shop**
Next Astoria Hotel
Medicine Hat
Pressing
While You Wait
Cleaning and Repairing
Suits
Tailored-to-Measure**LADIES'**
Fur Trimmed, Chamis Lined
Winter Coats
All Sizes, Specially Priced up from
\$13.95
Lewis' Bargain Store
Medicine Hat**PAY DAY SALE****Ladies' Coats,
Dresses and Hats**
also**Men's Overcoats,
Suits, Underwear,
Wind Breakers**
at Great Saving at**At SILVER'S**
Opp. Astoria Hotel, Med Hat**LePage's Store News****Men's Overcoats** Here you will find a selection
of Half Belt Style, or Guarded.
Well Tailored, Sizes 36 to 44. **\$14.95****Cotton Tweeds and Plaids**A Nice Selection of Tweeds and Genuine Tartan. **49c. yd.****Men's Oxfords** In these Better Grade Ritchie
Oxfords you have 6 Different
Styles to choose from, medium or heavy weight soles.
These are the Best \$5.00 shoes made.
All sizes in B, C and E widths at **\$5.00****Dresses.** We have just unpacked a shipment of Nice
Fringe Dresses with the New Russian
Trim. Smart and Different. Sizes 14 to 44 **\$3.95****The LePage Store**

Third St., Medicine Hat

**Look at
THE NAME Westinghouse****Look at
THE PRICE \$84.50****Look at
THE MACHINE**Built as only Westinghouse is equipped
to build a reliable modern Coldwater
Action Washer gives you the utmost
in value and efficiency. Saves your
clothes as well as your time and
effort. Built for a long life of service
without trouble or attention. If you
haven't electric power, Westinghouse
applies a gasoline-driven model,
bringing you all the advantages of
"Coldwater Action" Washing. See
your nearest Westinghouse dealer, or
write direct to your Westinghouse
branch for prices and information.CANADIAN WESTINGHOUSE CO. LIMITED
Toronto, Calgary and Vancouver**Westinghouse**RANGES • RADIO • REFRIGERATORS • APPLIANCES
LAMPS • RADIOTRONS**ASK FOR
Hiram Walker's****OLD RYE
WHISKY****NOW \$2.30****Guaranteed 7 YEARS OLD**This Advertisement is Not Licensed by the Alberta Liquor Control
Board or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.**Medicine Hat
Rotary Carnival**Thursday, Friday and Saturday
October 14, 15 and 16Phone 2160 **LEVINSON'S** Phone 2160**Our New Store is Now Open**
Next Door to our Fur and Hide Store, 318 S. Ry.**Opening Special**
Fur or Cloth Coats Relined for \$5.00Not associated with any Fur Repair Shops
in Medicine Hat

314 South Railway St. Medicine Hat, Alta.

Moore's Furniture Values**9 PIECE DINING ROOM SUITES**
Rich Walnut Finish \$89.75
SIMMONS STUDIO LOUNGES
New Hard Wearing Tapestry Covers; Cushions
by day, Comfortable Beds by Night **\$33.75****RADIANT HEATERS FROM \$12.95 up**
CIRCULATING HEATERS \$23.75
Wool & Flanellette Blankets, moderate prices**J. J. MOORE & SON**
Phone 2197 Near Medicine Hat Garage**Renewal of your Subscription Now
will be greatly appreciated**